Coast Guard, DOT § 164.72

§ 164.61 Marine casualty reporting and record retention.

When a vessel is involved in a marine casualty as defined in 46 CFR 4.03-1, the master or person in charge of the vessel shall:

- (a) Ensure compliance with 46 CFR Subpart 4.05, "Notice of Marine Casualty and Voyage Records;" and
- (b) Ensure that the voyage records required by 46 CFR 4.05-15 are retained for:
- (1) 30 days after the casualty if the vessel remains in the navigable waters of the United States; or
- (2) 30 days after the return of the vessel to a United States port if the vessel departs the navigable waters of the United States within 30 days after the marine casualty.

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977]

§ 164.70 Definitions.

For purposes of §§164.72 through 164.82, the term—

Current edition means the most recent published version of a publication, chart, or map required by §164.72.

Currently corrected edition means a current or previous edition of a publication required by §164.72, corrected with changes that come from Notices to Mariners (NTMs) or Notices to Navigation reasonably available and that apply to the vessel's transit. Hand-annotated river maps from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) are currently corrected editions if issued within the previous 5 years.

Great Lakes means the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters including the Calumet River as far as the Thomas J. O'Brien Lock and Controlling Works (between miles 326 and 327), the Chicago River as far as the east side of the Ashland Avenue Bridge (between miles 321 and 322), and the Saint Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of Saint Lambert Lock.

Swing-meter means an electronic or electric device that indicates the rate of turn of the vessel on board which it is installed.

Towing vessel means a commercial vessel engaged in or intending to engage in pulling, pushing or hauling alongside, or any combination of pulling, pushing, or hauling alongside.

Western Rivers means the Mississippi River, its tributaries, South Pass, and Southwest Pass, to the navigational-demarcation lines dividing the high seas from harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States, and the Port Allen-Morgan City Alternative Route, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Port Allen-Morgan City Alternative Route including the Old River and the Red River and those waters specified by §§89.25 and 89.27 of this chapter, and such other, similar waters as are designated by the COTP.

[CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35072, July 3, 1996]

§ 164.72 Navigational-safety equipment, charts or maps, and publications required on towing vessels.

- (a) Except as provided by §164.01(b), each towing vessel must be equipped with the following navigational-safety equipment:
- (1) Marine Radar. By August 2, 1997, a marine radar that meets the following applicable requirements:
- (i) For a vessel of less than 300 tons gross tonnage that engages in towing on navigable waters of the U.S., including Western Rivers, the radar must meet—
- (A) The requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) specified by 47 CFR part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Standard for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of Less Than 300 Tons Gross Tonnage, RTCM Paper 71-95/SC112-STD, Version 1.1, display Category II and stabilization Category Bravo.
- (ii) For a vessel of less than 300 tons gross tonnage that engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes, the radar must meet—

(A) The requirements of the FCC specified by 47 CFR part 80; and

- (B) RTCM Standard for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of Less Than 300 Tons Gross Tonnage, RTCM Paper 71-95/SC112-STD, Version 1.1, display Category I and stabilization Category Alpha.
- (iii) For a vessel of 300 tons gross tonnage or more that engages in towing on navigable waters of the U.S., including Western rivers, the radar must meet—

§ 164.72

- (A) The requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) specified by 47 CFR part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Recommended Standards for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of 300 Tons Gross Tonnage and Upwards, RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X, Version 1.2 except the requirements for azimuth stabilization in paragraph 3.10.
- (iv) For a vessel of 300 tons gross tonnage or more that engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes, the radar must meet—
- (A) The requirements of the FCC specified by 47 CFR Part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Recommended Standards for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of 300 Tons Gross Tonnage and Upwards, RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X, Version 1.2.
- (v) A towing vessel with an existing radar must meet the applicable requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) (i) through (iv) of this section by August 2, 1998; except that a towing vessel with an existing radar must meet the display and stabilization requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section by August 2, 2001.
- (2) Searchlight. A searchlight, directable from the vessel's main steering station and capable of illuminating objects at a distance of at least two times the length of the tow.
- (3) VHF-FM Radio. An installation or multiple installations of VHF-FM radios as prescribed by part 26 of this chapter and 47 CFR part 80, to maintain a continuous listening watch on the designated calling channel, VHF-FM Channel 13 (except on portions of the Lower Mississippi River, where VHF-FM Channel 67 is the designated calling channel), and to separately monitor the International Distress and Calling Channel, VHF-FM Channel 16, except when transmitting or receiving traffic on other VHF-FM channels or when participating in a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) or monitoring a channel of a VTS. (Each U.S. towing vessel of 26 feet (about 8 meters) or more in length, except a public vessel, must hold a ship-radio-station license for radio transmitters (including radar EPIRBs), and each operator must hold a restricted operator's license or high-

- er. To get an application for either license, call (800) 418-FORM or (202) 418-FORM, or write to the FCC; Wireless Bureau, Licensing Division; 1270 Fairfield Road; Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.)
 - (4) Magnetic Compass. Either-
- (i) An illuminated swing-meter or an illuminated car-type magnetic steering compass readable from the vessel's main steering station, if the vessel engages in towing exclusively on Western Rivers; or
- (ii) An illuminated card-type magnetic steering compass readable from the vessel's main steering station.
- (5) Echo Depth-Sounding Device. By August 2, 2001, an echo depth-sounding device readable from the vessel's main steering station, unless the vessel engages in towing exclusively on Western Rivers.
- (6) Electronic Position-Fixing Device. An electronic position-fixing device, either a LORAN-C receiver or a satellite navigational system such as the Global Positioning System (GPS) as required by §164.41, if the vessel engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes.
- (b) Each towing vessel must carry on board and maintain the following:
- (1) Charts or maps. Marine charts or maps of the areas to be transited, published by the National Ocean Service (NOS), the ACOE, or a river authority that satisfy the following requirements:
- (i) The charts or maps must be of a large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the areas possible.
- (ii) The charts or maps must be either—
- (A) Current editions or currently corrected editions, if the vessel engages in towing exclusively on navigable waters of the U.S., including Western Rivers; or
- (B) Currently corrected editions, if the vessel engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes.
- (iii) The charts or maps may be, instead of charts or maps required by paragraphs (b)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section, currently corrected marine charts

Coast Guard, DOT § 164.72

or maps, or applicable extracts, published by a foreign government. These charts or maps, or applicable extracts, must contain information similar to that on the charts or maps required by paragraphs (b)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section, be of large enough scale, and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the areas possible, and must be currently corrected.

- (2) General publications. A currently corrected edition of, or an applicable currently corrected extract from, each of the following publications for the area to be transited:
- (i) If the vessel is engaged in towing exclusively on Western Rivers—
 - (A) U.S. Coast Guard Light List;
- (B) Applicable Notices to Navigation published by the ACOE, or Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs) published by the Coast Guard, for the area to be transited, when available; and

- (C) River-current tables published by the ACOE or a river authority, if available.
- (ii) If the vessel is engaged other than in towing exclusively on Western Rivers—
 - (A) Coast Guard Light List;
- (B) Notices to Mariners published by the Defense Mapping Agency, or LNMs published by the Coast Guard;
- (C) Tidal-current tables published by the NOS, or river-current tables published by the ACOE or a river authority:
- (D) Tide tables published by the NOS; and
 - (E) U.S. Coast Pilot.
- (c) Table 164.72, following, summarizes the navigational-safety equipment, charts or maps, and publications required for towing vessels of 12 meters or more in length engaged in towing:

TABLE 164.72.—EQUIPMENT, CHARTS OR MAPS, AND PUBLICATIONS FOR TOWING VESSELS OF12 METERS OR MORE IN LENGTH

	Western rivers	U.S. navigable waters other than western rivers	Waters seaward of navigable waters and 3 NM or more from shore on the Great Lakes
Marine Radar: Towing Vessels of Less Than 300 GT. Towing Vessels of 300 GT or More. Searchlight	RTCM Paper 71–95/SC112–STD Version 1.1, Dispey Category II Stabilization Category BRAVO. RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X Version 1.2 (except the Azmuth stabilization requirement in paragraph 3.10).1. X X X X X X X	RTCM Paper 71–96/SC112–STD Version 1.1, Disper 71–96/SC112–STD Ver	RTCM Paper 71–95/8C112–STD Version 1.1, Display Caregory 1 ² Stabilization Category ALPHA. RTCM Paper 191–93/8C112–X Version 1.2.1 X X X X X X X X
Electronic Position-Fix- ing Device. Charts or Maps		(1) Large enough scale	(1) Large enough scale. (2) Currently corrected edition. (1) U.S. Coast Guard Light List. (2) Local Notices to Mariners. (3) Tidal-current Tables. (4) Tide Tables. (5) U.S. Coast Pilot.

[CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35073, July 3, 1996, as amended by CGD 97-034, 62 FR 40272, July 28, 1997; USCG-1999-5832, 64 FR 34715, June 29, 1999] Notes:
1 Towing vessels with existing radar must meet this requirement by August 2, 1998.
2 Towing vessels with existing radar must meet this requirement by August 2, 1998 but do not need to meet the display and stabilization requirements until August 2, 2001.
2 Towing vessel may carry either a swing-meter or a magnetic compass.
3 A towing vessel may carry either a swing-meter or a magnetic compass.